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ABSTRACT

This paper provides basic information on searching the Internet and lists World Wide Web sites containing resources for American Indian education. Comprehensive and topical Web directories, search engines, and meta-search engines are briefly described. Search strategies are discussed, and seven Web sites are listed that provide more advanced information on searching. Annotated entries on educational resources include Indian education resources (20 entries), curriculum-based resources (21 entries), U.S. Department of Education resources (7 entries), and general educational resources (7 entries). A selected bibliography lists eight other guides to searching the Internet. (SAS)

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Searching for American Indian Resources on the Internet

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Introduction

The World Wide Web is a powerful tool for communicating ideas, facts and opinions. Without leaving your desk, you can access and retrieve information on almost any topic. But the Web can also be immensely frustrating with millions of webpages worldwide, the Web can appear to be disorganized, chaotic and ever-changing. Traditionally users "surfed" or "cruised" the Web; starting with a particular Web page, the user would follow links from page to page hoping to arrive at the desired piece of information. Instead of random surfing, the Web can be approached in an organized fashion. The trick to using the Web effectively is to use the tools which will help locate available resources and to map out a search strategy. There are many tools: directories, search engines and meta-search engines.

A **web directory** is a collection of Internet sites grouped into categories; using a directory is analogous to using the Yellow Pages or a library catalog. A directory is often the best place to begin Internet searching since it provides a narrowed range of information.

Search engines are based on keyword searches of databases that contain millions of documents and words. They provide quick access to massive amounts of information. Also known as crawlers, spiders and worms, search engines perform more effectively when you use a structured **search strategy.**

Meta-search engines are an outgrowth of search engines. Each search engine accesses a portion of the Internet; while there may be overlap, no two search engines will return the same results to a query. A meta-search engine accesses several search engines, thereby giving the broadest return to a query.

Web Directories

Web directories are helpful when you want a range of information. This tool collects and arranges Internet resources in an organized classification scheme: alphabetical, chronological, geographical, topical, or a combination thereof. The user accesses the information in the directory through a browsable list of categories. Directories only access websites listed in that directory; in other words, they access a limited set of pre-selected sites and information. **Comprehensive directories** cover a broad range of topics. **Topical directories** provide links to sites that are related by subject. There are no conventions regarding the assignment of subject or classification terms; one directory may categorize a given site under a completely different subject than another directory. It's a good idea to search for your topic in several directories.

Comprehensive Directories:

Yahoo
Yahoo is one of the pioneer Internet guides and one of the most comprehensive directories found on the Internet. The Yahoo staff attempt to catalog and organize the entire Web. Yahoo is a hierarchical directory allowing you to both browse categories and search for a subject or topic. If Yahoo can't answer the query, it automatically sends it to Alta Vista for a search through that index. Yahoo has spawned localized and customized directories, such as Yahoo Seattle, Yahoo France, and Yahooligans! for Kids.
[http://www.yahoo.com/]

Argus Clearinghouse
The Argus Clearinghouse (formerly the Clearinghouse for Subject Oriented Internet Resource Guides) provides a central access point for topical guides which identify and describe Internet-based information resources. Guides that have been accepted for inclusion in the Clearinghouse are rated on a series of criteria including content, usability, layout, organizational scheme and frequency of updates.
[http://www.clearinghouse.net/]

Infoseek Guide
Infoseek is a combination of a search engine and a directory listing service. Like Yahoo, this hierarchical directory allows the user to browse categories or search for a topic.
[http://www.infoseek.com/]

Starting Point
Starting Point organizes the Web into twelve categories: business, computing, education, entertainment, investing, magazines, news, reference, shopping, sports, travel and weather.
[http://www.stpt.com/]

Topical Directories:

Children's Literature Web Guide
Located at the University of Calgary, this site contains resources about books for children and young adults. It provides access to the full text of many books available online.
[http://www.ucalgary.ca/~dkbrown/index.html]

Cuisenaire Learning Place
Sponsored by Cuisenaire, this is an excellent link for mathematics and science education sites. It also includes sections for links to professional and preservice development resources, parenting materials and "kid links."
[http://www.webcom.com/hardy/cuis2/links.html]

Kathy Schrock's Guide for Educators
This is a classified list of sites useful for enhancing curriculum and teachers' professional growth. It is updated daily to keep up with the tremendous number of new World Wide Web sites.
[http://www.capecod.net/schrockguide/]

Library-in-the Sky
Library-in-the-Sky is designed for K-12 teachers, parents and students. It provides links to educational resources, projects, discussions, collaborations, lessons, curriculums and standards. The links may be accessed by user type, subject or resource.
[http://www.nwrel.org/sky/]

Search Engines, Crawlers and Spiders

Search engines have two components: collection and search. A search engine uses a "robot" to survey the Internet and collect resources. Then the resources are sorted and indexed by keywords creating a database. When a user initiates a search, the engine searches its database, ranks the resources in the database against the specified search term and then returns a list of possible "matches." Additionally, each search engine uses its own conventions for searching, indexing and ranking; some engines search just the title of documents while others search the content of entire pages or sites. Therefore, search results will differ from engine to engine. Search engines perform more effectively when you use a structured **search strategy**.

Alta Vista
Alta Vista is a super web-crawler that accesses 11 billion words found in 30 million Web pages. Alta Vista allows the user to construct both simple and complex searches. Search results are displayed in an annotated, hierarchical list. It's big and fast and very popular among dedicated web-surfers. Alta Vista has excellent online help for constructing both simple and advance queries.
[http://www.altavista.digital.com/]

Excite
Excite is a concept-based search engine. Instead of just searching for exactly what you specify, it will try to figure out what you mean. Like Infoseek, Excite now includes the option of a "Personal Page" where you can define all the subjects that you are most interested in searching. Excite is a combination of a Web directory and a search engine.
[http://www.excite.com/]

Hotbot
HotBot is a search engine with first-rate speed and some unusual features, including the ability to limit searches to Web pages that contain specific technologies such as JavaScript or Shockwave. Use it when you want to find sites with a particular technology.
[http://www.hotbot.com/]

Lycos
Lycos is slow, but solid, thorough and comprehensive. Lycos is an excellent source for finding both sounds and graphics. Its main flaw is a limited ability to refine a search. Lycos is gradually becoming more like Yahoo, acting as a Web directory as well as a search engine.
[http://www.lycos.com/]

Open Text
Open Text is an easy-to-use alternative to AltaVista when you need to search obscure topics. Unlike services such as Excite, Lycos and WebCrawler, which index only keywords, Open Text Index catalogs every word on every page it finds.
[http://index.opentext.net/]

WebCrawler
WebCrawler is excellent for quick searching for a top level webpage. It searches an index of the Web rather than the Web itself. Search results are displayed in a hierarchical list. If you don't object to link-hopping to check out your results, Webcrawler returns useful and relevant hits on simple queries.
[http://webcrawler.com/]

Meta-search Engines:

The rapid growth of the World Wide Web has led to an explosion in the number of available search engines. Users do not have the time to evaluate multiple search engines and select an engine best suited for their uses. Nor do users have the time to submit each query to multiple search engines and wade through the resulting flood of good information, duplicated information, irrelevant information and missing documents. A meta-search engine sends user queries to multiple search engines simultaneously then retrieves and merges the resulting URLs, thus giving the user the broadest search results.

ProFusion Search
ProFusion Search sends a query to multiple search engines, simultaneously. The search results returned are then combined, duplicates are removed and relevance factors recalculated. ProFusion uses six search engines: Alta Vista, Infoseek, Lycos, Excite, WebCrawler and OpenText.
[http://www.designlab.ukans.edu/profusion/]

MetaCrawler
MetaCrawler works by querying a number of existing free search engines, organizing the results into a uniform format and displaying them. MetaCrawler sends queries to Lycos, WebCrawler, Excite, Alta Vista, Yahoo, HotBot and Galaxy. With MetaCrawler, the user has the option of scoring the hits so that the sorted list can be displayed a number of

different ways such as by locality, region, organization, etc.
[http://metacrawler.cs.washington.edu/]

SavvySearch
SavvySearch is an experimental search system designed to query nineteen Internet search engines simultaneously. When a query is submitted, a Search Plan is created wherein the search engines are ranked and divided into groups. Ranking factors include: the text of the query, sources and types of information selected, estimated Internet traffic, anticipated response time of remote search engines and the load on the SavvySearch computer.
[http://guaraldi.cs.colostate.edu:2000/form]

Search Strategies

There are three steps involved in effectively accessing information. The first step is to define the search: What is the topic? The second step is to decide how to access the Web: Will a web directory give the best results? Is a search engine going to be more efficient? Finally, the third step, involves creating the actual search query. A simple query uses one word, while a more precise query would link several words.

For a query that links several words, most directories and engines use Boolean logic. Boolean logic utilizes four primary operators: AND, OR, NOT and NEAR. Using the word AND narrows the results, while using the word OR broadens the results. The word NOT narrows the results by excluding terms and the word NEAR is a proximity operator which finds words within a certain number of characters. Different search engines incorporate Boolean logic in different ways. It is important to read the instructions for each directory, search engine and meta-engine before entering your search terms.

AND narrows the search results because it specifies that all elements must appear in the search results. A search for ***dogs and cats*** would access websites in which both the word dogs and the word cats appear.

OR broadens a search because it allows either element to appear in the search results. A search for ***dogs or cats*** would access websites in which either the word dogs or the word cats appears. The Boolean operator OR can be very useful when there are many synonyms for a concept. For example, teenagers OR adolescents OR youth will yield many more citations than any of these words by themselves.

NOT limits search results because it eliminates an element. A search for ***dogs not cats***, would access websites in which only the word dogs appears; the word cats will not appear because it has been excluded in the search.

Sometimes it is necessary to search a phrase. Some search engines assume that the word AND appears between words. For example, a search for ***social studies*** would not necessarily return results that are relevant to the curriculum area Social Studies. Instead, the resulting resources will have both the word social and studies on the webpage: *Studies in Social Interactions Amongst Lowland Gorillas*. To guarantee that words are searched as an adjacent phrase, some search engines allow the user to use the proximity operator NEAR or to enclose terms within "quotations". In this example, to get items on the curriculum area Social Studies, the best search term would be ***"social studies."***

Truncation is the ability to shorten a search term and receive broad results. A good example is the term math. An elementary teacher may want to do a search for lesson plans for a third grade math lesson. Truncation allows the teacher to access websites that have information on math, mathematics, etc. The usual truncator is an *asterisk*. The search query would be for ***math****

Beyond the Basics: Searching and More

Want to know about the art of searching? Here are several helpful resources.

Beyound Surfing: Tools and Techniques for Searching the Web
This 1996 article focuses on some of the tools now available for finding information on the Web using two interdependent approaches: browsing through Web Directories (subject trees and hierarchies) and keyword searching using Search Engines.
[http://magi.com/~mmelick/it96jan.htm]

Search Engine Showdown
This article compares seven major Web search engines available for free on the Internet: Alta Vista, Excite, Infoseek Guide, Lycos, Open Text, WebCrawler, and WWW Worm.
[http://www.internetworld.com/1996/05/showdown.html]

The Search is Over
A good search engine is a Web user's best friend. The authors of this Internet article worked with eight search sites on the Web and talked with experts to learn their favorite techniques. The result is dozens of tip for finding information quickly and efficiently.
[http://www.zdnet.com/pccomp/features/fea1096/sub2.html]

Searching the Net
This series of pages is designed to help students and teachers think about using the Internet for research in K-12 schools. The pages show how the critical thinking processes employed in traditional library research can be applied to Internet searching. These pages help users construct searches, decide where to search and evaluate search results.
[http://arlo.wilsonhs.pps.k12.or.us/search.html]

The Spider's Apprentice
This site will teach you how to search the Web efficiently. Topics covered include: Tips on Searching The Web; Top of Page--Basic Search Engine FAQs; How to Plan the Best Search Strategy; How Search Engines Work; In-depth Ratings and Analysis of Popular Search Engines.
[http://www.monash.com/spidap.html]

Understanding WWW Search Tools
Created by a librarian, this tool introduces some of the major Search Engines, comparing their features and pointing out their database characteristics. The intent is for the user to become more familiar with these tools, more aware of their tricks and features, and to find that information with comfort and ease.
[http://www.indiana.edu/~librcsd/search/]

Yahoo's List of Search Engines
Yahoo offers a list of nearly 100 commercial directories, robots, spiders, Web and other Internet search engines.
[http://www.yahoo.com/Computers_and_Internet/Internet/World_Wide_Web/Searching_the_Web/]

Indian Education Resources

AISTECNet
AISTECNet is an on-going project of the American Indian Science and Technology Education Consortium. AISTEC is a partnership of tribal and non-tribal colleges working together to increase the number of American Indian students earning university degrees in mathematics, engineering and the sciences. Through AISTECNet, American Indian teachers, students, parents and community members can easily access appropriate mathematics and science curriculum materials and models. AISTECNet also provides a forum for discussion and the exchange of ideas and information among users.
[http://www.aistecnet.edu/]

Alaska Native Knowledge Network
Alaska Native Knowledge Network is designed to serve as a resource for compiling and exchanging information related to Alaska Native knowledge systems and ways of knowing.
[http://www.uaf.edu/ankn/]

American Indian College Fund
The American Indian College Fund is a non-profit organization launched in 1989 by the presidents of American Indian colleges. Its dual purpose is to raise awareness of the 30 Indian colleges and to generate private support to supplement the limited federal money on which the colleges operate.

[http://www.collegefund.org/]

American Indian Research and Policy Institute
Their mission is to provide government leaders, policy makers and the public with accurate information about:

- the legal and political history of American Indian nations.
- the contemporary situation for American Indians.

[http://www.airpi.org/]

Code Talk
CodeTalk is an information-sharing network for, and about, Native Americans. It is sponsored by all of the Federal agencies who operate Native American programs. Its name is based on the Native American Code Talkers, heroes of two world wars.
[http://www.codetalk.fed.us/home.html]

Cradleboard Teaching Project
The Cradleboard Teaching Project is a project of the Nihewan Foundation for American Indian education which was founded by Buffy Sainte-Marie.
[http://www.cradleboard.org/]

Indian Country Today Online
Indian Country Today, a weekly newspaper that covers national news and events, is currently distributed in all fifty states and in seventeen foreign countries.
[http://www.indiancountry.com/]

Model Title IX Parent Committee Bylaws
To promote the broad objectives of IASA, the following sets of model bylaws have been developed. They feature some ideas and recommendations that Title IX parent committees should consider adopting in order to become more effective in operating under this new legislation.
[http://www.nwrac.org/links/indian.html]

National Museum of the American Indian
The Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian is dedicated to the preservation, study and exhibition of the life, languages, literature, history and arts of Native Americans.
[http://www.si.edu/nmai/]

Native American Authors
This website provides information on Native North American authors with bibliographies of their published works, biographical information and links to online resources including interviews, online texts and tribal websites
[http://www.ipl.org/ref/native/]

Native American Connection
Links for information regarding American Indian programs and services
[http://www.ecst.csuchico.edu/~mfranco/index.html]

Native American Indian Resoures
[http://indy4.fdl.cc.mn.us/~isk/mainmenu.html]

Native American Schools, Student Groups and Related Programs on the Internet
[http://hanksville.phast.umass.edu/misc/NAschools.html]

Native American Sites
Provides access to home pages of individual Native Americans and Nations and to other sites that provide solid information about American Indians.
[http://www1.pitt.edu/~lmitten/indians.html]

Native Child
Designed for three- to five year old children in Native American Head Start Centers and Preschools, Native Child's goal is to affirm the Indian child's culture and identity in a positive way through a curriculum that builds self confidence and a sense of belonging.
[http://www.nativechild.com/]

Native Education Directory
Organizations and Resources for Educators of Native Americans
[http://aelliot.ael.org/~eric/ned/]

Native Youth Writing Program
This program offers junior and senior high school Indian students a forum to work out their ideas, thoughts and feelings through writing. The work which the youth produce is published in the program anthology, Native Youth Voices.
[http://www.niec.net/nywp/]

NativeWeb
A collective project of many people. Their vision embraces ancient teachings and modern technology. Their purpose: to provide a cyber-community for Earth's indigenous peoples.
[http://www.nativeweb.org/]

This Week in American Indian History
This web site lists over 3000 events which happened to or affected the indigenous peoples of North America when such events could be traced to an exact date.
[http://members.tripod.com/~PHILKON/index.html]

Title IX Indian Education Formula Grant Information

This package contains information necessary for the submission of applications for fiscal year 1997 grant awards under the Formula Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program, authorized in Part A, Subpart 1 of Title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
[http://www.nwrac.org/links/grant/]

Curriculum-Based Resources

Academy Curriculum Exchange
The Curriculum Exchange is an area where teachers can find a variety of lesson plans. The original group of 700 lesson plans came from the Columbia Education Center's Summer Workshops. These lessons were done by a consortium of teachers from 14 states dedicated to improving the quality of education in the rural, western United States, particularly the quality of math and science education.
[http://ofcn.org/cyber.serv/academy/ace/]

Armadillo's WWW Resources List for the K-12 Teacher
A resource for teachers with lesson plans and projects.
[http://riceinfo.rice.edu/armadillo/Rice/Resources/learn.html]

Classroom Connect
This site was designed to connect educators and students around the globe. It allows the user to locate K-12 resources, to interact with colleagues and to participate in regularly scheduled online discussions groups.
[http://www.classroom.net/]

Eisenhower National Clearinghouse
This is a nationally recognized information source for K-12 math and science teachers sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education Office of Educational Research and Improvement. Resources include curriculum resources, a monthly list of outstanding Internet sites, classroom ready lessons and activities and links to other sites.
[http://www.enc.org/]

History/Social Studies Web Site for K-12 Teachers
The major purpose of this home page is to begin the task of making use of the Internet for busy social studies teachers and to encourage the use of the World Wide Web as a tool for learning and teaching. The documents, links, and text files listed in the various categories below should provide some help for classroom teachers (especially at the Middle School and Secondary level) in locating and using the resources of the Internet in the classroom.
[http://www.execpc.com/~dboals/]

Interdisciplinary Lesson and Unit Plans-StarkNET
During the 1994-95 school year, teachers from Stark County, Ohio, USA, began developing and testing a series of interdisciplinary, discovery-based, issues-based unit and lesson plans involving the use of technology. These units are collaborative in nature and involve authentic learning
[http://escher.stark.k12.oh.us/Docs/units/]

Internet Based Projects for Students and Teachers
[http://forum.swarthmore.edu/~steve/steve/edprojects.desc.html]

K-12 Projects connecting people, classes, educators
A webpage that contains links to many sites that use technology in the K-12 classroom, infuse Internet activities into the curriculum and use the Internet as a communications medium for classrooms.
[http://infoserver.etl.vt.edu/~/Laughon/Sally_p.html]

KeyPals Club
A place for young people, teachers and students to locate and correspond with other youth and students around the world. The service provides an incredibly easy-to-use interface and database to quickly locate and contact a student or a class from around the world.
[http://206.9.170.106/keypals/]

KIDLINK
KIDLINK is a grassroots project aimed at getting as many children as possible in the age group 10 - 15 involved in a GLOBAL dialog. The work is supported by 27 public conferences (mailing lists), a private network for interactive dialog ("chat"), and an online art exhibition site.
[http://www.kidlink.org/]

KidPub
A site where kids can publish stories they have written.
[http://www.kidpub.org/kidpub/]

Kids Web
Each subject section contains a list of links to information that is understandable and interesting to schoolkids. There are also links to external lists of material on each subject which more advanced students can browse for further information.
[http://www.npac.syr.edu/textbook/kidsweb/]

Lesson Links
A site developed by Cohasset Middle/High School Grade Seven Team.
[http://www.idis.com/teachweb/cohasset/LessonLinks2.html]

Mendocino Unified School District: Offering Excellence and Leadership in Training and Curriculum
On this site, you will be provided many opportunities to examine how real teachers explore the Internet in the classroom.
[http://www.mcn.org/ed/CUR/default.html]

On-line Multicultural Resources for Teachers
The following is a list of resources on-line which you may be able to use in the classroom. Some are e-mail exchanges, others are on-line activities.
[http://curry.edschool.virginia.edu/go/multicultural/sites/teachonline.html]

Pacific Bell Blue Web'n
Pacific Bell has collected lessons, resources, activities and projects available in Science, English, Math, History, Art, Business and more.
[http://www.kn.pacbell.com/wired/bluewebn/]

Tales From The Electronic Frontier
This publication recounts the actual experiences of ten teachers who have used the Internet to enhance their classroom teaching. The stories illustrate how this technology can be used in different contexts and for different purposes, stimulating analysis and reflection about how the Internet can, and cannot, support teaching and learning. This publication can be accessed online.
[http://www.WestEd.org/tales]

TEACHER ONLINE PROJECTS
Teacher On-line Projects is designed to develop on-line computer communication services to support the participating classrooms (teachers and students) in the application of problem-solving skills for community-based projects that will improve their mathematics and science skills.
[http://informns.k12.mn.us/tops.html]

Teachers Helping Teachers
This site is maintained by teachers for teachers. It provides basic teaching tips to inexperienced teachers; new ideas in teaching methodologies for all teachers; and a forum for experienced teachers to share their expertise and tips with colleagues around the world.
[http://www.pacificnet.net/~mandel/]

Technology in the Curriculum Online Evaluations Database
TIC Online, the California Technology in the Curriculum [TIC] Evaluations Database, has information on 2,000+ computer software, CD-ROM, computer-interactive videodisc, and instructional video programs rated as Exemplary or Desirable by the California Instructional Technology Clearinghouse over the past six years. The project is administered by the Stanislaus County Office of Education and funded by the Educational Technology Local Assistance Program, Educational Technology Office, California Department of Education.
[http://tic.stan-co.k12.ca.us/q/@199258jssykp/search.html]

Using the Internet in your Classroom
Using the Internet as a productive tool in your classroom presents many challenges. This page is designed to help teachers think about and approach that process.
[http://bvsd.k12.co.us/bvip/using.html]

Vose School Education Resources Page
This page was created by a Beaverton Schools (Beaverton, OR) teacher to introduce students and teachers to the internet.
[http://www.teleport.com/~vincer/starter.html]

U.S. Department of Education Resources

U.S. Department of Education
This comprehensive site provides access to the Department's many, many resources, including news, program information, staff, online guides and publications, ordering information and links to other governmental and educational online resources.
[http://www.ed.gov/]

Teacher's Guide to the US Department of Education, 1995
This guide provides a "road map" to the online resources of the Department of Education by providing a general description of programs and their location within the Department. This guide also provides access to specific resources including grant information, program information, services and resources, clearinghouses, publications and ordering information.
[http://www.ed.gov/pubs/TeachersGuide]

Publications for Parents
Educational research has made it clear that parents who are actively involved in their children's learning at home help their children become more successful learners in and out of school. This site provides access to popular pamphlets, publications and brochures designed to address parents' concerns about their children's education. Included are the OERI series *Helping Your Child*, a summertime fun time activities calendar, guides to federal student financial aid and a host of other materials.
[http://www.ed.gov/pubs/parents.html]

ERIC Online

The Educational Resources Informational Center (ERIC) is a federally funded, nationwide information network designed to provide ready access to educational literature and research. ERIC, established in 1966, is supported by the National Library of Education, a part of the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

ERIC

ERIC encompasses the world's largest and most frequently searched education database and a decentralized network of knowledgeable and helpful subject experts. Use this site as to search the ERIC database, to link to ERIC sites, to view the ERIC site of the week and to learn what's new at ERIC.
[http://www.aspensys.com/eric/]

Links to All ERIC sites
This site is a treasure trove of ERIC resources. It has links to each of the ERIC clearinghouses and the adjunct clearinghouses, as well as ERIC Listservs on the Internet. Topics covered by ERIC clearinghouses and adjunct clearinghouses include: assessment and evaluation; disabilities and gifted education; educational management; elementary and early childhood education; information and educational technology, reading and English; rural education; science, mathematics and environmental education, social studies, the National Parent network; art education; child care; service learning; consumer education; and more.
[http://www.aspensys.com/eric/barak.html]

AskERIC
This is a resource rich site. Among its many features is a Virtual Library of lesson plans and professional education article. The Question and Answer service allows the user to send a message requesting education information to AskERIC information specialists. Drawing on the vast resources and expertise of the ERIC System, the user can expect a response within 48 hours with ERIC database searches, ERIC Digests and Internet resources.
[http://ericir.sunsite.syr.edu/]

ERIC Digests
These are syntheses of the best, most current research on a topic. Topics covered are determined by the questions most frequently asked each of the sixteen subject-oriented ERIC Clearinghouses. Each digest is approximately 1000 words in length and includes an extensive bibliography of resources.
[http://www.ed.gov/databases/ERIC_Digests/index/]

General Educational Resources

Developing Educational Standards and Curriculum Frameworks:
Maintained by Charles Hill and the Putnam Valley Schools in New York, Developing Educational Standards is an annotated list of Internet sites with K-12 educational standards and curriculum frameworks documents. Standards can be accessed by subject or by state.
[http://putwest.boces.org/Standards.html]

Education Central: a communication and resource center for professional educators
Education Central was created to serve the needs of educators, school staff, and others directly associated with teaching. To receive a user account on EdCen, one must agree to the Acceptable

Use Contract and provide registration / identification information by filling out the Registration Contract. Education Central is a bulletin board service.
[http://www.ehhs.cmich.edu/]

Equity in Educational Technology
[http://w/equity/index.html ww.netc.org]

Northwest Educational Technology Consortium
NETC is one of six in the Regional Technology in Education Consortia program supported by the U.S. Department of Education. This site focuses on the integration of technology into teaching and learning. Hot topics include: technology planning, grant and funding information, and software evaluation.
[http://www.netc.org/]

Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory
Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory (NWREL) provides research and development assistance to education, government, community agencies, business and labor. Numerous resources for educators, policymakers, parents, and the public are made available at the NWREL website including information about events, conferences, workshops, and other activities; products and publications; the Laboratory magazine and newsletters; and links to other educational entities.
[http://www.nwrel.org/]

Northwest State Departments of Education:

Idaho	*http://www.state.id.us/educatn.html*
Montana	*http://161.7.114.15/OPI/opi.html*
Oregon	*http://www.ode.state.or.us/*
Washington	*http://www.ospi.wednet.edu/*
US	*http://goldmine.cde.ca.gov/other_k-12/states.html*

School District Data Book
The School District Data Book, from the National Center for Education Statistics, is an electronic library containing social, financial and administrative data for each of the 15,274 school districts in the United States for 1989-1990.
[http://govinfo.kerr.orst.edu/sddb-stateis.html]

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A Selected Bibliography

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